

Africa and Spain. It has often been noticed that English families settled in Ireland become more Irish than the Irish." English colonists in South Africa contract many resemblances with the Boers. This may be ascribed to the effect of intermarriages or imitation. But no such reason can be given for the change which is taking place in the North American type, and in the character of the Anglo-Saxons who have settled under the cheerful skies of Australia.

Southern traits are less mutable. The Jews. the gipsies have lived for generations in Northern Europe but have remained practically untouched by its influences in feature or in character : the Moplahs have resisted for eight centuries the enervating climate of Malabar : negro character has not been changed materially by a long exile from Africa and by conversion to Christianity : the Latin colonists in South America have remained Spanish and Portuguese—indeed the distinctive traits of the Basques and Gallegos of Northern Spain may still be traced in localities. such as Costa Rica. where they formed a large proportion of the colonists. America, indeed, illustrates on a grand scale the contrast between the compactness of southern and the fluidity of northern attributes. The Anglo-Saxons, Germans and Scandinavians who colonized North America have developed some unmistakable distinctions in their new environment, whilst Spanish

or Portuguese from South America would pass for natives of Madrid or Lisbon. and have infused many of their leading characteristics into the native races with whom they have interbred. But, it will be urged, if southern traits are, alike with northern traits. derived very largely from environmental influences. they should also be modified by a change of environment. If, however, as seems probable,